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EDITORIAL

Warmly Hail Fifth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned States

Another splendid milestone is to be built by the great movement that advances the history of mankind through a tempest of the struggle against imperialism and for independence in the present age, flooded with the revolutionary events.

The Fifth Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned States is to open in Colombo.

The world's attention is focussed on the conference to be held at a stirring time when the people's struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for national independence and sovereignty is gaining momentum as never before and the Non-Alignment is displaying ever greater vitality on the international arena day after day.

The Summit is drawing a keen attention and receiving welcome from all the world's people who love justice, peace and progress, to say nothing of the people of the non-aligned countries, the countries of new-emerging forces, who are nursing bitter grudge against the accursed aggression and plunder, oppression and humiliation and are aglow with the burning desire for independence and national prosperity.

The Korean people who are victoriously accelerating their revolutionary cause and creditably translating into reality the lofty ideas of the Non-Alignment under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence are giving warm welcome to this conference and offering warm greetings to its attendants.

The Non-Alignment took its place on the stage of history as an independent political force. Its First Summit was attended by the heads of state of over 20 countries. During the 15 years that followed, the Non-Alignment has steadily grown in number and scope in line with the development of the times. It is now a mighty force with a membership of more than 80 countries, exerting profound influence upon the process of great transformations in the world.

The Non-Alignment dealt serious blows at the imperialists' policy of aggression and plunder and forced them to take the road to decline and ruin, while greatly helping toward earlier victory of the revolutionary cause of the oppressed people and the people of new-emerging forces by immensely encouraging their struggle.

The non-aligned countries found fair solutions to many international problems by taking strong concerted action against the arbitrariness of the imperialists and achieved excellent successes in the struggle to establish a new international order conforming to the interests of the world's people.

The Summit Conferences of the Non-Aligned States adopted a series of resolutions on the problems of Southeast Asia and the Middle East, the problems of apartheid and racial discrimination and the problem of decolonization. Through the struggle to put them into effect, strong support and encouragement were given to the peoples of Indochina, Arab and southern Africa and other peoples of the world in their just cause.

The Non-Alignment waged a fierce struggle against the imperialists' stooges such as the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique of south Korea, Israeli Zionists and Vorster and Smith racists and thoroughly isolated them from the people.

Particularly, the Fourth Summit held in Algeria in September 1973 was a historic event of epochal significance in the struggle of the people of the new-emerging forces against imperialism, old and new colonialism and racism, and for national liberation and sovereignty, peace and social progress.

The conference adopted the political declaration and economic declaration, the declaration on the national liberation struggle and the "resolution on the Korean question", reflecting the urgent demand of the times and people. This was a demonstration of the unity of the people of the non-aligned countries and a great contribution to the national liberation movement and the cause of world peace.

The "resolution on the Korean question" adopted by the conference with a unanimous approval stressed that all forms of interferences of the outside forces in the internal affairs of Korea should be terminated, foreign troops occupying south Korea under the UN flag withdrawn, the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" dissolved, and Korea be admitted into the UN under the nomenclature of a single state either after the complete achievement of national reunification or the institution of a Confederation.

This gave a great encouragement to the Korean people in their struggle for the country's reunification and proved a telling blow at the US imperialists and their stooges engrossed in the manoeuvres to bar Korea's reunification and perpetuate its split.

The Korean people express heartfelt thanks to the non-aligned countries for having made sincere efforts to get the fine resolution on the Korean question adopted at the conference and for having further given active support and encouragement to our cause for the independent and peaceful reunification at other international conferences including the UN sessions.

The Non-Alignment is, indeed, a fruitful revolutionary movement which strives to carry the lofty ideas of anti-imperialism and independence into practice and a powerful revolutionary force which represents the main trend of the present era.

The present era is an era of independence, an era of anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle. Overwhelming majority of countries in the world demand independence. Ever-increasing number of peoples are joining in the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle. This is the main trend of our times no force can check.

The purpose and character of the Non-Alignment, the composition of its ranks and the principle of its activity are in full accord with the trend of the present times. Its duty and role also reflect it.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The non-alignment movement is a powerful movement opposed to the aggression and plunder of imperialism and colonialism and non-aligned countries are strong new-emerging forces standing in confrontation with the reactionary forces of imperialism."

The Non-Alignmeat is a new movement of the sovereign countries which threw off the yoke of the accursed imperialist colonial rule and won freedom and independence, and a movement of the vivacious, new-emerging forces that push forward the era of independence by building a new society under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The emergence of the Non-Alignment decisively reinforced all the revolutionary forces of the world and greatly weakened the imperialist forces.

The expansion and development of this movement is precipitating the downfall of the imperialists and colonialists while hastening the victory of the people's revolutionary cause.

It is the most important task which originates from the nature of the Non-Alignment to intensify the struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

Without intensifying the struggle against imperialism and colonialism—the root-cause of aggression and war and the main obstacle to the independent development and social progress of the countries of the new-emerging forces— it is impossible to safeguard national independence and build a new, prosperous society.

The US-led imperialists got fat by grinding down the peoples of the non-aligned countries, the countries of the new-emerging forces. They lived in splendor by building up fortune on the ravages of war and at the cost of human lives in the holocaust of war. They still continue to commit aggressive and predatory acts against these countries, resorting to armed attack everywhere.

During the Korean and Vietnamese wars, the US imperialists reaped stupendous profits while committing atrocious genocide. They occupied south Korea and territories of other countries and turned them into military bases. In an effort to find a way out of their economic crisis they are resorting to burglarious threat and intervention against other countries and are plundering the developing countries by a neo-colonialist method, by using "aid" as a bait. These are part of the imperialists' aggressive and predatory acts which the present world witnessed and experienced.

It will be impossible for the newly-independent countries to defend their national dignity and sovereignty and guarantee peace and security of the world if the imperialists are allowed to continue committing aggression and plunder.

The non-aligned countries should form a broad anti-imperialist united front and pool their strength to give one blow after another to the imperialists and colonialists and carry them to the grave once and for all. Only if this done, it will be possible for them to build a new world free from aggression and plunder and make themselves prosperous, sovereign and independent.

Independence is the life and soul of a country and its people.

The non-aligned countries should maintain independence, build independent national economy and have their own strong revolutionary forces. This is essential in decisively frustrating any imperialist aggressive move and achieving national prosperity.

More, the maintenance of independence enables them to strengthen and develop solidarity and cooperation between countries on an equal and solid footing.

The strengthening of solidarity and cooperation is a source of the invincible might of the Non-Alignment and a decisive guarantee for the victory of anti-imperialist common cause.

At present the imperialists and colonialists are intensifying all kinds of outrageous manoeuvres for alienation, split and subversion. This calls for firmer unity of the non-aligned countries.

In fighting back their crafty and infernal offensive, we have to unite. We can win victory if we unite but may be destroyed one by one if we are dismembered.

The non-aligned countries will hold higher the banner of unity, seeing through the underhand plots of the imperialists to cause disorder and confusion, fan antagonism and discord, incite dispute and conflict, and thus smash the enemy's sinister plots and achieve the victory of the Non-Alignment by displaying the might of unity.

The non-aligned countries, the countries of new-emerging forces, will strengthen the militant bonds and relations of friendship and cooperation as comrades-in-arms fighting against the common foe and destroy the old international order which serves as the main leverage of imperialism for its rule, control, aggression and plunder, and establish a new, fair international order. They will pull through all sorts of difficulties and build a new life and a new society with credit.

The non-aligned countries will also develop many-sided economic and technological cooperation on the principle of filling each other's needs and thereby successfully solve the difficult and complex problems arising in the endeavours to build a new society.

The Non-Alignment is now faced with a very important moment in realizing its ideas and carrying out its duty.

The Colombo Summit is a conference of great historic significance in the development of the Non-Alignment, when taking into account its scale and the importance of the items placed on its agenda.

We are convinced that the conference will discuss and decide upon the urgent international problems awaiting solution at the present time, such as the review and assessment of the international political situation, and the international economic situation and development, in conformity with the common interests of the non-aligned countries.

We hope that the conference will take positive measures to foil the imperialists' moves for invasion and plunder of the countries of the new-emerging forces and to give more effective support and encouragement to the people's struggle for freedom, liberation and consolidation of national independence and that it will take practical steps to destroy the old international economic order introduced by the imperialists and establish a new international economic order conforming to the will and interests of the progressive peoples of the world.

We also hope that the conference will pay deep attention to the strengthening of unity and cooperation among the non-aligned countries and to the organizational unity and development of this movement.

As made clear by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the delegation of the Government of the DPRK will take an active part in the discussion of all questions and exert every sincere effort for a great success of the conference.

It is our firm belief that the non-aligned countries will, in the future, too, as in the past, express active support and firm solidarity for the Korean people's struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and, particularly, that the conference will take measures favourable to Korea's reunification.

The Non-Alignment is victoriously marching forward under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence. There is no doubt that its ideas will be translated into reality and its goals reached. And the joint struggle of the revolutionary people will certainly result in building a new, peaceful and prosperous world—a new world free from aggression and plunder.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message to **William Richard Tolbert**, President of the Republic of Liberia, greeting the 129th anniversary of the independence of Liberia.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Francisco Morales Bermudez Ceruti**, President of the Republic of Peru, on the independence day of Peru, the national holiday of the Peruvian people.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Mao Tse-tung**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Comrade **Hua Kuo-feng**, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, in reply to their message of sympathy sent to the Party and government leaders of China in connection with the fact that the Lungling-Luhsi area in western Yunnan Province, China, suffered damage owing to strong earthquakes on May 29.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, Comrade **Truong Chinh** and Comrade **Pham Van Dong** in reply to their message of greetings sent to the latter upon the successful discussion and decision on the important questions of realizing the reunification of Viet Nam and their respective elections as President of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the SRVN and Premier of the Government of the SRVN at the First Session of the Sixth National Assembly of Viet Nam.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Suharto**, President of the Republic of Indonesia, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on his birthday.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Ibrahim Muhammed al Hamdi**, Chairman of the Command Council of the Yemen Arab Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the second anniversary of the corrective movement in the Yemen Arab Republic.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Habib Bourguiba**, President of the Republic of Tunisia, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the national day of the Republic of Tunisia.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message of thanks from **Mathieu Kerekou**, Chairman of the CC of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and President, Head of State and Head of the Government of the People's Republic of Benin, which was sent on leaving our country after his official visit.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Abu Sadat Mohammad Sayem**, President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the independence day of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Sam Nujoma**, President of the South West Africa People's Organization, on the occasion of the Month of Anti-US Joint Struggle.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **James R. Mancham** in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter upon the independence of Seychelles, the proclamation of the Republic of Seychelles and the latter's assumption of office as the first President.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Gnassingbe Eyadema**, President of the Republic of Togo, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter upon the 16th anniversary of the independence of Togo.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from **Manuel Pinto da Costa**, General Secretary of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and President of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the first anniversary of the independence of Sao Tome and Principe and the proclamation of the DRSTP.

Immortal Classic Works of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Published in Foreign Languages

The Foreign Languages Publishing House of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea published in different foreign languages the immortal classic works of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great thinker and theoretician.

The publishing house which already issued the Russian, English and French editions of the 6th volume of **"Kim Il Sung: Selected Works"**, an encyclopedic series of works on revolution and construction, has recently brought it into the world in Chinese, Japanese and Spanish.

Besides, the publishing house printed in book form the immortal classic works of the great leader. **"On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea"**, **"Let Us Further Promote the Building of Socialism by Vigorously Carrying Out the Three Revolutions"**, **"Answers to the Questions Raised by the Chairman of the Costa Rica-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture, Who Is Chairman of the Costa Rica Socialist Party and Chairman of the Costa Rica Journalists Union"**, **"Answers to the Questions Raised by a Journalist of 'El Moudjahid', Official Newspaper of the Government of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic"**, **"Answers to the Questions Raised by an AFP Correspondent"** and **"On Building a Marxist-Leninist Party in Our Country and Its Immediate Tasks"** have been issued in Chinese, Russian, Japanese, English, French, Spanish and Arabic editions; **"On Introducing New Systems of Economic Management"**, **"On Improving and Strengthening the Training of Party Cadres"** and **"Unity Based on Revolutionary Comradeship Is the Source of the Invincibility of the People's Army"** in Chinese, Russian, Japanese, English, French and Spanish editions; **"All Efforts to Attain the Goal of Eight Million Tons of Grain"** and **"The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times"** in Chinese, Russian, Japanese, English, French, Spanish, Arabic and German editions; and **"The Peoples of the Third World Who Advance under the Uplifted Banner of Independence Will Certainly Win Their Revolutionary Cause"** in German edition. The fatherly leader's **"New Year Address"** for 1976 has been published in Chinese, Russian, English, French, Spanish, Arabic and German.

Carried with due respect in the **"Kim Il Sung: Selected Works"** and books are portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Pungently Denounce New War Moves Committed by US Imperialism and Seoul Puppets against DPRK

DPRK SPA Standing Committee's Letter to Parliaments and Governments of All Countries Finds Encouraging Response of Many Countries

Foreign Ministry of Fiji

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a letter from the Foreign Ministry of Fiji supporting the letter sent by the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the parliaments and governments of all countries in connection with the tense situation created of late in our country.

The letter said:

The Foreign Ministry of Fiji, paying respect to the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, has the honour of informing you that the Fiji Government received the letter dated March 4, 1976, sent by the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the parliaments and governments of all countries and made a full study of it.

The Fiji Government is directing attention to the ardent and sincere desire of the Korean people to reunify their nation and country independently and peacefully.

Basing itself on this, the Fiji Government will continue to support and encourage the positive initiatives reclarified by your country to resume the north-south dialogue in accordance with the principles laid down in the North-South Joint Statement dated July 4, 1972.

Speaker of National Assembly of URT

A letter came from Adam Sapi Mkwawa, Speaker of the National Assembly of the United Republic of Tanzania, in reply to the March 4 letter of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The reply said:

I received your letter dated March 4, 1976, enclosed with the letter of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent to the parliaments and governments of all countries.

I inform you with pleasure that the content of the letter drew the attention of our Parliament and its members unanimously supported the stand of your country reflected in the letter.

People's Assembly Chairman of APR

A letter came from Ali Manaj, Chairman of the People's Assembly of the Albanian People's Republic, in reply to the letter of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent to the parliaments and governments of all countries in connection with the tense situation created of late in Korea due to the US imperialists' policy of aggression against the Korean people and of your letter to me.

The Albanian people and the Albanian People's Republic have been following with particular interest the just struggle waged and sustained efforts exerted by the fraternal Korean people and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the realization of the independent reunification of the country, their greatest national desire.

We pungently denounce new war moves committed by the United States and the Seoul puppets against the Korean people and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Today the Albanian people and the Government of the Albanian People's Republic, as they did in the past, stand firm on the side of the fraternal Korean people and their just cause.

We resolutely hold that the "UN Command" must be disbanded at an early date and the US occupationist army withdrawn from south Korea so as to put an end to the United Nations' interference in the internal affairs of the Korean people and let the Korean people freely settle the question of the country's reunification by themselves without outside interference.

We express the belief that the fraternal Korean people enjoying the support and encouragement of all the progressive and peaceloving peoples and countries of the world will frustrate the aggressive plan of the United States and realize their just cause through the struggle against the US imperialists and their accomplices and lackeys.

Saharan Korean Reunification Support Body Formed

The Saharan Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was created in the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic, according to a report.

The Committee was formed on July 17 in Oumdreigah in the liberated area to increase support and encouragement for the just struggle of the Korean people so as to force the US imperialist aggression troops out of south Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Mansour Ould Omar, Member of the Political Bureau of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Saquist el Hamra and Rio de Oro (POLISARIO) and Secretary of State in Charge of Power and Communications of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic, was elected Chairman of the Committee.

Its Vice-Chairman and members were also elected.

The Prime Minister of the Government of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic sent a message to this body greeting its inauguration.

In the message he said that the Saharan people express solidarity with keen interest for the just struggle waged by the fraternal Korean people under the leadership of Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the outstanding leader of the Korean people, against the US imperialists and their stooges, the south Korean puppet clique. He pointed out that the inauguration of the Saharan Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was an expression of the firm determination of the Saharan people to positively contribute to the struggle of the Korean people and the world people against imperialism and its lackeys.

The Prime Minister stressed that his government would spare no effort so that the inaugurated Committee might successfully carry on its work.

On July 23 Mansour Ould Omar, Member of the Political Bureau of the POLISARIO, Secretary of State in Charge of Power and Communications of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and Chairman of the Saharan Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, held a press conference in Algiers in connection with the inauguration of the Committee.

A letter sent to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung by the Chairman of the Committee in connection with its foundation was read out at the press conference.

Present at the press conference were journalists of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic, Algerian journalists and foreign correspondents in Algeria.

Also present were the Director of the Permanent Secretariat of the All-African Women's Federation, representatives of international organizations and embattled organizations and press attaches of foreign embassies in Algiers.

At the press conference the Chairman of the Committee read out a communique on its creation.

The communique said:

On the occasion of the month of international solidarity for Korea's reunification we organize the Saharan Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification with the following purposes:

The Saharan Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was formed to help realize as early as possible the noble desire of the entire Korean people in the north and the south to reunify Korea and build a reunified Korea after driving out of south Korea the US imperialists trying to invade Korea and justify the split of the Korean nation, to denounce the south Korean puppet clique arbitrarily trampling underfoot the agreed points of the three principles for Korea's reunification—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—pointed out in the North-South Joint Statement which was published in July 1972 and from the necessity to further strengthen solidarity and support among the progressive democratic forces and governments which strive to put an end to imperialist interference and aggression and the peoples who love justice and peace.

The Saharan Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was organized on July 17, 1976, in Oumdreigah in the liberated area to more positively support the Korean people in the struggle to reunify the country under the leadership of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea.

A message of the Prime Minister of the Government of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic sent to the Committee greeting its foundation was also read out at the press conference.

(KCNA)

Juche Philosophy: Basis of Independence and Weapon Propelling Revolution

by Giancarlo Elia Valori (Italy)

Independence and revolution—these reflect the thinking and practical activity of President Kim Il Sung of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea who has been working heart and soul for Korea's national independence, the reunification of the north and south and the cause of building of a versatile socialist society.

President Kim Il Sung's guiding ideology carries an immutable, well-regulated philosophical system, the system of Juche. In other words, it is consistent in the system of self-reliance under which all problems are to be solved by one's own efforts.

Under the philosophical system of Juche none other than the masses of the people have the right to take the lead in the building of a socialist country and in the carrying out of socialist revolution and are in duty bound to do so. This means that the masses of the people are endowed with creativity and that the whole process of revolution depends on their strength.

The Juche idea holds that each man is the master of his own destiny and is responsible for it, that he is capable of solving any problem ahead on his own without any outside help and that he is responsible for his own destiny and keeps the means of shaping it at his disposal.

President Kim Il Sung was born into a revolutionary family who fought in the interests of the country and the people through successive generations.

His life was always in line with the life of the nation. His interests have always been connected with the interests of the whole nation.

He considered that the philosophy of "self-reliance" is based precisely on the wisdom and creative energy of the broad sections of the masses.

He made a decisive contribution to applying that philosophy to the social and historical conditions of Korea.

President Kim Il Sung, who took over the glorious traditions of the revolutionary family, earned high prestige as a leader of the people's movement, and it was confirmed in the course of the hard struggle for freedom and independence of his homeland.

He established the truth that each man or people of each country have the right to shape their own destiny by themselves and have the ability to do so, and brought this truth to the masses' knowledge.

The Korean people's struggle in the difficult wartime and postwar period threw a revealing light upon the undeniable truth that if the masses of the people who are calm, taciturn and simple rise up determinedly, they can give full play to the ability to shape their destiny on their own and choose the path of politico-economic progress by themselves, courageously pulling through the severest trials and the greatest calamity.

President Kim Il Sung himself weathered through the trials and difficulties at the head of the masses of the people.

Korea found itself in a very difficult situation right after liberation. The Korean people were quite inexperienced in the national administration and the economic management. The territory was divided into two parts marked by the diametrically different realities, into the bargain. At such moment a question arose as to whether they should take the road to capitalism or to socialism. It was an issue of vital importance to the nation, a question which would affect its future.

The Korean people decided to choose the path of socialism. But this choice did not come on a silver platter. First of all, the question of democratic revolution had to be settled. Involved in it was a stupendous and complex task of enforcing a series of democratic social reforms most perfectly conforming to the actual socio-economic conditions of the country.

In such a difficult stage President Kim Il Sung got directly in touch with many of the working people.

One of the typical examples that illustrates such an approach and practical activity of President Kim Il Sung is furnished by the fact that during his tour of rural villages he taught the peasants when and how agricultural co-operation would start.

The whole process of President Kim Il Sung's thinking and his practical activity is characterized by his faith that all the problems arising in the domains of industry, agriculture, education, etc., should be solved by the methods derived from the practical experience.

Introducing other's experience mechanically will get nowhere and, worse still, will do harm.

Only when one adopts the Juche stand in grasping how matters stand in reality, is it possible to find a most effective solution to the problems in material and human aspects.

The validity of Juche philosophy finds its splendid manifestation in the continuous verification of reality.

It was under President Kim Il Sung's inspired leadership that Korea could register fantastic progress in production by surmounting postwar difficulties.

Considering that all things in towns and countryside of immediate postwar Korea remained utterly destroyed, such success is all the more amazing.

All the people were reduced to a status of "proletariat". The only way out was to take the road of socialism and to build a new country by the collective efforts.

It is pointed out in Article 49 of the Socialist Constitution of the DPRK promulgated by President Kim Il Sung that "in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the rights and duties of citizens are based on the collectivist principle of 'one for all and all for one'."

Hence, cooperation among the people underlies the political, economic and social system of Korea. As is taught by Marxism, cooperation brings about far better results in production than the individual effort. It was cooperation that enabled the Korean economy to get rid of the difficult conditions.

As specified by the celebrated theses on the socialist rural question adopted at the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on February 25, 1964, Korea effected the socialist transformation of agriculture prior to industrialization.

President Kim Il Sung saw to it that the middle and petty entrepreneurs and rich peasants were involved in cooperatives, instead of liquidating them as a class, and that peasants were allowed to carry on the individual activity in agriculture to a limited extent.

The more deeply we study President Kim Il Sung's thinking and practical activity, the more clearly we come to understand the essential contents of the Juche philosophy. In other words, we can clearly understand the conception that each country should be independent in politics, self-supporting in the economy and capable of guarding itself. Only those people who adhere to the Juche philosophy can push ahead steadily with the revolution and construction, displaying their own creative energy.

The DPRK and its people under the leadership of great President Kim Il Sung have all along believed in their own revolutionary conviction, and dedicated their creative energy to the profound social reforms in line with the historical reality.

Another key point in Korea's socialist revolution and construction is that it has held fast to the independent stand.

As for the independent stand, people can adopt the creative stand towards their own destiny and have a decisive part in the transformation of society, only when they are conscious of their rights and duties.

Without the political independence it is impossible to carry on the revolution and construction and bring the people's creativity into play. If man fails to have freedom in expressing his will, he will be unable to bring his creative power into play and then will differ little from an animal.

All philosophers agree to the view that the socio-political integrity is far more important to man than his physical life. If he, far removed from society, lives on giving no heed to the environment, and the ideology, world outlook and way of life of others either, his existence as a human being will become meaningless.

Free demonstration of man's energy presupposes free atmosphere of society and maintenance of political independence. Political independence, in fact, provides man with the possibility to express his will freely and efficiently. When man lives in a free society, he finds a complete unanimity of his own ideology and the collective's, and he will have the ability to adapt his own ideology to the universal ideology of society.

A deep study of human history tells us that the struggle for freedom has been waged all along. This stands out most conspicuously above all. As the long history shows, to die in the fight for freedom is always considered more honourable than to keep oneself alive in slavery.

The refusal to recognize the man and nation's right to freedom means negating the man's right to live and nation's right to existence.

These are the concept that underlies President Kim Il Sung's thinking and his practical activity.

(Excerpts from Author's Article, "The Guiding Ideology of President Kim Il Sung Is Consistent in the System of Juche, System of Self-Reliance—Immutable, Well-Regulated Philosophical System")

Education Develops in Korea

Education in our country under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has now reached a new stage of development, when a bright vista has been opened in the efforts to put the policy of the intellectualization of the whole society into full operation.

This is another clear-cut evidence showing splendid prospects of our education and a valuable fruit of the great policy of our Party for Juche-based education.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Thanks to the correct educational policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic considerable successes have been achieved in school education. Our country today has a most advanced educational system providing everyone with the opportunity to study. The principles of socialist pedagogy are thoroughly applied in education."

Under the well-advised guidance of the great leader the advanced, popular educational system has been established in our country today with his great idea of the Juche-based education applied creditably.

All our students ranging from pupils of primary schools to students of institutions of higher learning receive education free of charge and, particularly, all our rising generation are given universal 11-year compulsory education.

Our 11-year compulsory education comprises one-year pre-school compulsory education— the one-year regular preliminary education given to all 5-year-old children at the senior class of the kindergarten—and 10-year compulsory senior middle school education that covers the 4-year course of primary school and 6-year course of senior middle school.

With the introduction of 11-year compulsory education all our rising generation are growing up as versatilely-developed social beings, dependable reserves of our revolution, equipped firmly with the essentials of the revolutionary world outlook, with a perfect secondary general knowledge and more than one technological skill and, furthermore, more than one kind of sports technique plus the know-how of one musical instrument at least.

Under this compulsory educational system those students who complete secondary general education can continue their studies at the institutions of higher learning. In case they launch out into the world, they can perform their duty skilfully, no matter where they work, and can cover the full course of institution of higher learning under an independent programme.

Under a universal 11-year compulsory education introduced by the fatherly leader, more than 5.6 million of new generation or one-third of our population are now studying to their hearts' content with great hopes.

School education is given to the new generation wherever they live. Our country has some 4,100 senior middle schools and 4,700 primary schools where the rising generation are trained into able workers, future pillars of our country.

Before long the 11-year educational system will produce its graduates. Then, our labour force will be reinforced with the well-educated and well-trained youth, the cultural and technological level of society will be raised markedly, and science and culture will reach a higher eminence.

Under the wise guidance of the great leader, great success has been achieved also in the adult education.

The adults now at the age of 40 or more who were denied the right to study and far removed from modern civilization in the past exploiting society, became literate and then graduated from the working people's school a few years ago. They are now all graduates of the working people's middle school.

At present a vigorous campaign is afoot to further improve the adult education commensurate with universal 11-year compulsory education and equip all the working people with the general knowledge of senior middle school graduates and more than one modern technical skill in the near future.

Thanks to the correct educational policy and wise leadership of the great leader, great achievements have been made in higher education and the training of our own cadres.

In the northern half of our Republic there was not a single university before liberation. Now it has universities and colleges over 150 in all, and over 600 higher specialized schools, where nearly one million students are studying.

In accordance with the great leader's original policy of training cadres, the higher regular educational system as well as various forms of educational system of studying while on the job—correspondence courses of universities and their evening sessions, factory colleges and factory higher specialized schools—have been developed.

As a result, today a large army of one million technicians and specialists has been trained in our country which had only scores of college graduates (most of them were lawyers and doctors) and had a few scientists and technicians for the nation before liberation.

Under the correct educational policy of our Party the ideological work and the work for revolutionization and working-classization are intensified in all our institutions of higher learning. Thus, all the students are trained into the revolutionists who have a love for work and revolution and into technicians and specialists who are armed with the modern scientific theory applicable to our revolution and construction through the course in which education is closely combined with practical activities in production and theory with practice.

They are now managing and running with credit our state and economic establishments, scientific and cultural institutions, modern factories and enterprises and co-op farms.

There are one higher specialized school or more in every county, with factory colleges in major industrial districts, as well as agricultural colleges, normal colleges, schools of medicine, teachers' training institutes and communist colleges and various other colleges in all provinces. As a result, comprehensive bases for training cadres have been firmly established.

Thus, our localities are in a position to basically meet the demand for the cadres on their own by excellently training able workers they need in conformity with their own specific conditions. This enables all the provinces to eliminate their previous dependence on the central authorities for cadres and tackle their revolutionary tasks more satisfactorily through their own efforts.

With the establishment of comprehensive bases for training cadres in the local areas, the cultural level of all parts of the country has been raised to a more uniform high at a faster rate.

True, our country has been converted into a "country of schools" as the world's people call in praise, a "country of education" or a "country of learning" where all the people, young and old, are at their books.

Kim Yun Sik

Under the fatherly leader's warm care all our pre-school age children are enrolled in kindergartens

"People Study Hard, Korea's Socialist Schools"

by Wilfred Burchett

The emblem of the Workers' Party of Korea is the familiar hammer and sickle—but with a pencil added in between.

Of more than decorative importance, this symbol indicates the great stress placed on learning by the leadership of north Korea.

"In the days of Japanese colonialist rule," said DPRK President Kim Il Sung during our long October interview, **"there was not even a pencil factory here. The Japanese imperialists shipped away our timber and graphite, processed them in Japan, and then brought the pencils back to sell in our country.... The economic reconstruction of our country started with the production of pencils,"** he said. President Kim Il Sung recalled that the first decision, almost 30 years ago, of the Provisional People's Committee—the predecessor of today's government—on economic affairs was to manufacture pencils.

In an October 10 report marking the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, President Kim Il Sung launched an "innovative" new proposal on education. Reporting on the decision taken this year to introduce 11 years of compulsory education, he proposed pushing still further ahead to universal higher education. **"To fully educate our entire society,"** he said, **"presupposes that the educational and technical level of all working people should be brought up to the level of senior high school graduates and, based on this, to be integrated into the higher educational system. When everybody is integrated in this way the general educational and technical level of our society will be very high...."**

From making pencils to a society in which education was virtually nonexistent and use of the Korean language was banned, to proposing general education up to university standards illustrates an almost startling record of accomplishment. President Kim Il Sung told me: **"Unless the working people's educational and technical level is raised through a cultural revolution, it is impossible to carry out our current ideological and technical revolutions or to build a communist society... Obviously to educate a whole society is a very difficult task that no one has ever undertaken. However, it is possible if we buckle down to it with a will.**

"Marx did not formulate his theory of communism from his own experience of building a communist society. We are going to push on with our policy to fully educate our society and we will strive to implement this in a dynamic way."

Begins in Kindergarten

"In our country today," he continued, "there are 3.5 million children in creches and kindergartens, cared for by the state. Their systematic education starts in the kindergarten. With the 11-year compulsory education fully in effect this year, 4.7 million others are studying at all levels, from primary schools to universities.

"In addition, many working people study at their places of work. For a start, our goal is to educate all our working people up to senior high school level, plus the acquisition of at least one technical skill. Once this has been attained, we plan to raise their general educational and technical level to that of a university or higher specialized institution. Some may consider such a plan far-fetched. When we proposed increasing our stock of intellectuals to 1 million of university graduate standards, some people said we were too ambitious. However, this task was splendidly fulfilled...."

In this context, it was interesting to visit the Chongsan-ri Cooperative Farm and listen to its manager, Pyon Chang Bok, expound on how the farm planned to bring all cooperative members up to the level of university graduates by the end of 1980. "We started adult education right after liberation," she said, "and within a few years we had wiped out illiteracy. Now the educational standard of all our farm members is that of high school graduates. Of our total work force of about 1,000, we have 150 engineers, agronomists and veterinarians and 240 who hold degrees in various other specialities. We are going to fulfil the task of bringing all work-team members up to the level of intellectuals—that is, university graduate standard—by 1980".

How?

"We have two senior middle schools and one higher technical college on the farm," Pyon said. "Members also take correspondence courses and with increasing mechanization of all production processes, we can release members in rotation to attend university courses...."

Appetite for Learning

The appetite for learning is a recognized phenomenon in the developing countries of Asia. In north Korea, it is clear that the government has done everything possible to foster this yearning for education and to provide the necessary facilities. Two out of three citizens from the age of six onwards are said to be studying one subject or another. Farm manager Pyon Chang Bok, at 44 years a brisk, sensitive and obviously efficient woman, was a case in point. Sold to a local landlord to pay family debts, up to the age of 14 she had never set foot in a school-room.

Then came liberation. "What seemed an impossible dream came true—I could go to school. Eventually I was able to do a three-year course at the People's Economic Institute, where I learned how to manage a big cooperative. Now I am about to graduate from the agricultural university...." From the day the Chongsan-ri Cooperative was formed in 1957, she has regularly been reelected manager by secret ballot.

A nation of university graduates? The will to learn is there, as is the official encouragement and the facilities. People of all ages can work and study at the same time. At the Pyongyang Textile Combine, for instance, there is a college which graduates textile engineers; a higher technical school which graduates assistant engineers; a high school at which apprentices can graduate as specialists and a specialized school where work-team leaders are trained for higher managerial jobs. "In this way," said manager Kim Il Hong, "we can educate engineers, assistant engineers, specialists and managers from our workers. These are mainly for our own plant, but a surplus is available for smaller textile plants. Our task is not only to produce as many textiles as possible, but also as many engineers and specialists as possible. If there are too many for us today, they will be available for the south tomorrow."

This same system of on-the-spot study facilities is available in every major factory throughout the country.

In a 1958 report marking the 10th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK, President Kim Il Sung noted that during the previous 10 years, 63,000 specialists and technicians had been graduated from the country's 22 universities and higher educational institutions. Twelve years later, reporting to the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, President Kim Il Sung set the task of raising the number of technicians and specialists to one million. **"The number of engineers, assistant engineers and specialists from universities and higher technical schools should reach more than 10 % of the labor force at all factories, enterprises and cooperative farms,"** President Kim Il Sung said.

In the preceding 12 years, the number of universities and higher educational institutions had risen to 129 and the number of engineers, assistant engineers and specialists to 497,000. Today the figure of one million has been reached—out of a total population of 17 million, 8.2 million of whom are in creches, kindergartens and schools up to university level. In the factories and farms I visited, the figure of 10% of the work force with specialist qualifications had been easily surpassed.

A Million New Books?

What does one do with a million university graduates among an adult population of 9 million? Their energies and talents cannot all be absorbed in their day-to-day jobs.

"Now that our country has such a large army of intellectuals," President Kim Il Sung said during our discussion, **"we can do virtually anything we want. A few years ago, at a conference with university professors, I said that every intellectual should either write a book or translate a foreign book on technology. If this were done today, it would bring us a million new books. We are now building libraries everywhere—which are really study centers. We are also planning to build a great people's hall of study, so that our working people will be provided with still more favourable conditions for pursuing their studies."**

The pencil between the crossed hammer and sickle, far from being an empty symbol, represents a dominant factor in north Korean society. Emphasis on the importance of the "pencil" is the secret of the country's astonishing progress in all fields.

Kim Il Sung University, sanctuary of Juche science

Korean Armistice Agt. Must Be Replaced with Peace Agt.

Our Reasonable Proposal to Conclude Peace Agreement

Twenty-three years have elapsed since ceasefire came in Korea with the conclusion of the Armistice Agreement on July 27, 1953.

However, the armistice in Korea remains unstable, it has not been converted into a durable peace and the situation is still tense.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"In order to remove the tension between the north and the south and accelerate our country's independent and peaceful reunification, it is necessary today to replace the Armistice Agreement with a durable peace agreement."

The replacement of the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement is a matter of key importance in guaranteeing a durable peace in Korea and Asia, ending the interference of foreign forces in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The unstable state of armistice which persists for 23 years in Korea is constantly fraught with the danger of war. It ceaselessly endangers the peace and security of Korea, Asia and the rest of the world.

Originally, an armistice agreement is but a temporary agreement between the two belligerent parties on suspension of hostilities and it presupposes its replacement with a new peace agreement which will lead to complete termination of the state of war.

The Korean Armistice Agreement provides that, within three months after the Armistice Agreement is signed, a political conference of a higher level be held to settle through negotiation the questions of the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea, the conversion of the armistice into a durable peace and the final solution of the Korean question.

Further, under the situation where the Armistice Agreement can not fulfil its original function and the danger of a new war increases owing to the US imperialists' violation of the Armistice Agreement, it is all the more urgent to replace the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

That was why in its letter sent to the US Congress in March, 1974, the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea advanced a reasonable and realistic proposal to conclude a peace agreement with the US. The keynote of this proposal is that both sides shall pledge to each other not to invade the other side and shall discontinue the reinforcement of armed force and arms drive and the United States shall be bound in duty not to meddle in the internal affairs of Korea and not to hinder her reunification and shall withdraw the US troops occupying south Korea, and Korea shall not be reduced to a military base or an operational base for any foreign country after the withdrawal of the US troops.

If a peace agreement is concluded between the DPRK and the United States on condition that the US imperialist aggressor troops are withdrawn from south Korea, as proposed by us, the basic factor begetting the danger of war will be eliminated in Korea, peace be maintained and consolidated, a favourable condition for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea be provided and a great contribution will be made in guaranteeing peace in Asia and the world.

The 30th session of the United Nations General Assembly adopted with the approval of an overwhelming majority the resolution of our side on the Korean question—the resolution calling for dissolution of the "UN Command", withdrawal of all foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the flag of the UN and for replacement of the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

However, the US imperialists, shameless aggressors, are not only ignoring our proposal for peace agreement and the UNGA resolution but are also answering them with reinforcement of aggressive armed forces in south Korea and stepped-up move for provocation of a new war. Thus, in Korea tension is now getting further aggravated and a very critical situation has been created in which a war may be triggered off any moment.

The US imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their aggressive policy are a constant source of war in Korea and a main obstacle to our country's reunification.

As long as the US imperialist aggressor troops are in occupation of south Korea and the present unstable state of armistice is kept intact, the source of war cannot be removed in Korea, nor can the country's independent and peaceful reunification be achieved and peace be guaranteed.

The US scheme to maintain the present state of armistice in disregard of our suggestion as to conclusion of a peace agreement cannot be interpreted otherwise than an attempt to perpetuate the US troops' occupation of south Korea and create "two Koreas" by retaining the military confrontation between the north and the south of Korea and freezing the division of our nation under the pretext of the "fulfilment of the Armistice Agreement".

With regard to our proposal to conclude a peace agreement through direct negotiations with the United States, the US imperialists and their lackeys prattle that we try to "exclude" south Korea from the discussion of the problem of guaranteeing peace in Korea. This is also an incoherent utterance.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Right now, our country is in frontal confrontation with the US imperialists. So we must conclude a peace agreement with the US; we cannot do so with anybody else."

In order to preserve a lasting peace in Korea we have to solve some problems with the United States and some other problems with south Korea.

It is the US imperialists who lord it over south Korea now. They have full command of armed forces there. It is also the US imperialists who concluded the Armistice Agreement with us. The question of replacing the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement can be settled only by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States, the real signatories to the Armistice Agreement.

The matter of maintaining a durable peace in Korea after the signing of a peace agreement on condition that the US imperialist aggression troops are withdrawn from south Korea has nothing to do with the United States and it is a problem to be settled between the north and the south of Korea.

As specific measures to dispel the military confrontation between the north and the south following the conclusion of a peace agreement with the US on condition that the US troops are withdrawn from south Korea, the Government of our Republic put forward a series of reasonable proposals that the strength of the armed forces of the north and the south be reduced to 100,000 or less respectively, that the north and the south refrain from resorting to force of arms against the other side and that both parties resume the talks on the country's reunification in accordance with the three principles of national reunification laid down in the North-South Joint Statement.

With no excuse, can the United States camouflage its black-hearted intention to reject the conclusion of a peace agreement and continue its manoeuvres for aggression and war provocation, maintaining the unstable state of armistice.

At present the world's attention is focussed on Korea. Expressing deep concern over the developments in Korea, the world people trenchantly castigate the US imperialists' policy of aggression and war and strongly demand that the United States accept our just proposal to take its aggression troops and lethal weapons out of south Korea and replace the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

The United States must withdraw its troops from south Korea and take practical measures to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement in concordance with the unanimous desire of the entire Korean people and peace-loving peoples of the world and in compliance with the resolution of the 30th session of the UN General Assembly.

Li Jip

"We Support the Proposal for Replacing the Armistice Agreement with a Peace Agreement"

Voices of the World Grow Ever Louder

Today heads of state and governments of many countries of the world and international organizations are strongly calling for withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea and replacement of the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement and are denouncing the United States for its refusal to accept the most righteous and reasonable pertinent proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Some instances are given below:

Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, who had been on an official visit to our country said in his banquet speech:

"Pakistan fully endorses the view that the reunification of Korea is the inherent and inalienable birthright of all Koreans, and that this right should be exercised freely and without external influence.

Accordingly, we maintain that the time has come for the UN presence to be replaced by a peace treaty that would provide a basis for the peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula."

Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, said in his speech made at the Pyongyang mass meeting welcoming him:

"We have demanded the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the US troops stationed in south Korea and supported the proposal for replacing the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement in accordance with the resolution of the 30th session of the UN General Assembly."

At the 30th session of the UN General Assembly the **Chinese representative** stated in his speech:

"The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has long expressed its readiness to enter into negotiations with the United States as a signatory to the Armistice Agreement to conclude a peace agreement to replace the Armistice Agreement.

If the United States really desires to solve the problem, there is no reason whatsoever for it not to respond positively to the reasonable proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the conclusion of a peace agreement to replace the Armistice Agreement and the withdrawal of the United States troops stationed in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations. Nevertheless, the United States is now repeatedly harping on the continued 'preservation' of the Armistice Agreement. Does this not fully reveal its true intent of refusing to withdraw its troops and continuing to interfere in the internal affairs of Korea?

To assert that a war will break out in Korea in the absence of the Armistice Agreement is in fact not only designed to create something sensational, but exactly serves to prove that the United States has no sincere desire at all to withdraw the United States troops and promote the peaceful reunification of Korea."

The Algerian representative pointed out in his speech at the 30th UNGA session:

"It is urgent that the Military Armistice Agreement in Korea be replaced by a peace agreement in the context of the dissolution of the 'United Nations Command' and the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea, in order to create favourable conditions for the elimination of tension, the establishment of lasting peace in Korea and the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea."

In his speech delivered at the 30th session of the UNGA, the **Soviet representative** remarked:

"The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is proposing to conclude a peace agreement between the real parties to the Armistice, since south Korea is not a signatory to this Agreement and its troops, up to now, have been under the so-called 'United Nations Command', on whose behalf the Armistice Agreement with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was signed. The parties to this Agreement are only two, namely, the Command of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the 'United States Command', and it follows juridically and logically therefrom that a peace agreement must be signed only by those two parties, namely, by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States."

The "Programme" adopted at the Foreign Ministers Conference of Non-aligned States which was held in Lima noted:

"The conference reaffirms its support of the policy for the independent and peaceful reunification without any foreign interference in its internal affairs advocated by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and demands that all foreign troops that remain stationed in south Korea under the United Nations flag be withdrawn and the present Korean Military Armistice Agreement be replaced with a peace agreement, in order to create favourable conditions for converting the Armistice into a durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea."

The final communique of the Meeting of the Coordinating Committee of Non-aligned Nations published in Algiers stressed:

"It is necessary to force all foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the UN flag to pull out of there, dismantle foreign military bases and replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement in order to remove all manner of tension and danger of new war from Korea and realize her reunification."

The "Special Information on Korea" published at the Third Meeting of the Presidium of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization pointed out:

"The Government of the DPRK made a proposal for replacing the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement in Korea on condition that the US troops are withdrawn from south Korea.

This proposal is a most active one for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Korean Armistice Agreement is, in fact, an agreement on ceasing the fight. It is not an agreement guaranteeing a durable peace in Korea.

Armistice is, needless to say, a ceasefire which inevitably engenders tension and instability.

If the United States has no aggressive design on Korea, but is interested in guaranteeing peace in this region, it should unconditionally accept the just proposal of the DPRK for replacing the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement, an urgent demand for creating a favourable prerequisite for removing tension, guaranteeing a durable peace in Korea and realising the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea."

Choe Myong Gi

Ever-Increasing Danger of War in Korea

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Not we but precisely the US imperialists and the south Korean authorities are creating the danger of war... the US imperialists are threatening us."

Owing to the reckless new war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists the danger of war in Korea is growing with the passage of time and the situation has reached a grave stage— the eve of war.

Touch-and-Go Powder Magazine for War

Besides their aggressive troops whose number they themselves announced as over 42,000 men, the US imperialists keep huge aggressive armed forces in south Korea, such as the "missile headquarters" equipped with guided missiles, the "air defence headquarters", "Phantom" jet fighter tactical combat flying corps and the like. Some time ago they secretly brought into south Korea the US 8th tactical combat flying corps which had been based in Thailand and which had accumulated the "experience in actual fighting" through its participation in the Viet Nam war of aggression.

They have introduced into south Korea numerous nuclear weapons, various kinds of field guns capable of launching nuclear shells, "solid-propellant rocket equipment" for strategic weapons and different types of missiles, thereby turning the whole area of south Korea into a nuclear base, and placed lots of nuclear weapons and guided missiles in the areas contiguous to the Military Demarcation Line.

Things came to this pass. Even the US Defence Monitor publicly announced that the United States has deployed 1,000 nuclear weapons and 54 nuclear-bomb carrier aircraft in south Korea.

The US imperialist aggressors shipped a largest-ever amount of rocket shells and ammunitions into south Korea from their powder magazines in Japan and are planning to store in south Korea new war supplies to the tune of 218,750,000 dollars.

And in south Korea there are 700,000 puppet troops, more than 3,000,000 "homeland defence reserve corps" members, over 1,460,000 "students homeland defence corps" members and upwards of 4,050,000 "civilian defence corps" members.

The US imperialists handed over to the south Korean puppet army quantities of lethal weapons and operational equipment such as "Pershing" guided missiles capable of carrying nuclear warheads, "TOW" anti-tank missiles, fighter bombers, naval vessels and tanks and are giving spurs to the "modernization" of the puppet army.

Recently the US Secretary of Defence Rumsfeld and other US imperialist war maniacs called the puppet bosses of south Korea to Honolulu to "examine" their preparations for war provocation in Korea and discuss measures to put into practice their war plan.

As a result, south Korea has become a "touch-and-go powder magazine for war" where their huge aggressive armed forces, nuclear arms and other up-to-date war means for genocide are concentrated to be used against the northern half of the Republic.

Criminal Action for Full-scale Involvement of Japanese Reactionaries

In order to seize hold on south Korea as their last strongpoint of colonialism in Asia the US imperialists who sustained a debacle in Indochina are working madly to mobilize Japan's military and economic potentialities for the execution of their aggressive plan against Korea and further fortify their aggressive bases in Japan.

They convened the "US-Japan security consultative committee" with the reactionary government of Japan on July 8 and cooked up what they call "US-Japan defence cooperation subcommittee" which will play the role of a "joint army headquarters" of the US imperialists and Japanese reactionaries for aggression on Korea and the role of an "operational bureau" or "mobilization bureau" whose mission is to draw the Japanese reactionaries into their move to unleash a new aggressive war in Korea and carry it out.

At the conclave the US imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries discussed about the "US-Japan joint military operation in case of emergency" and agreed to strengthen the "unified military system" between the US imperialist aggressor army and the Japanese "self-defence forces". It was also agreed that the US imperialist aggressor troops should be free to use their bases in Japan, and even the land of Japan including the bases of the Japanese "self-defence forces" and practical steps such as supply, transportation, correspondence and material procurement be taken immediately.

The Japanese reactionaries are now ready to mobilize their military and economic potentialities including the "self-defence forces" on a full scale in the event of war in Korea.

Moreover, some 140 bases of the US army in Japan have turned into "advance bases", "operational supply bases" and nuclear attack bases to invade Korea and over one-fourth of the entire combat units of the US marine corps and the crack units of the three services deployed in these bases are in perfect readiness to rush to the Korean front with "rapidity in case of emergency".

Foolhardy "Forestalling Attack" Stance

After they declared south Korea to be their "forward defence area", the US imperialist aggressors moved the "main defence line" to the vicinity of the MDL from its original place. Having reorganized their operational command system, they talk about the "9-day operation plan" and the "5-day operation plan". Whenever a chance offers itself, they rave that "they will attack the opponent's targets with nuclear arms." No wonder, the US Secretary of Defence openly twaddled that they would mount with nuclear weapons a "forestalling attack" against the northern half of the Republic.

According to their short war strategy the US imperialists are staging almost every day boisterous war exercises in an imaginary attack against the northern half of the Republic.

This year alone, they have conducted without letup landing operations, air raids, nuclear-weapon and guided-missile launching exercises along the MDL and other war games whose main missions are nuclear attack, supposing the northern half of the Republic to be the enemy.

In last March alone, they carried out the "south Korea-US joint air-raid and nosedive operation", the south Korea-US joint "yellow dragon operation" and "south Korea-US marine joint amphibious mobile exercise". From the 28th of June they staged a large-scale provocative "south Korea-US marine and naval joint amphibious exercise" under the general direction of the "UN Command".

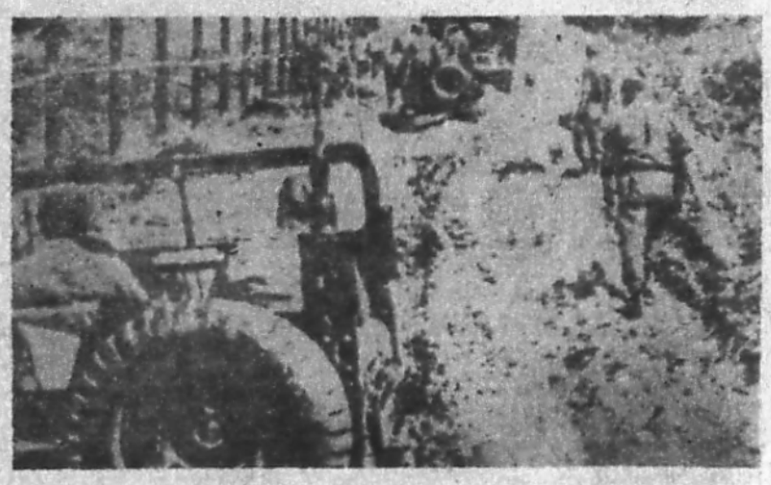
Even at this moment the US imperialist troops and the south Korean puppet army who have been hell-bent on their preparations for igniting another war in Korea are sent out to the offensive positions and are waiting for an order on northward invasion, getting ready to "go into battle round the clock".

The present grave situation of our country where a war may break out at any moment due to the US imperialists' new war provocation manoeuvres is seriously threatening the peace and security in Korea and the rest of Asia and the world.

The wildcat war provocations of the US imperialist aggressors will not escape a well-deserved punishment by the Korean people and the peoples the world over.

Choe Si Hwan

US imperialist aggressors are frantically staging war exercises every day in all parts of south Korea
LEFT: Gun firing exercise
ABOVE: Naval bombardment exercise



US imperialist aggression troops are on the rampage to build military establishments in the Demilitarized Zone along the Military Demarcation Line

US Imperialists, Discontinue Moves of Aggression and War in Korea at Once!

World Public Circles Issue Statements

Social Organizations of Democratic Cambodia

The Cambodian Solidarity Committee for Supporting the Struggle of the Korean People, the Youth League of Democratic Cambodia and the Women's Union of Democratic Cambodia issued statements respectively on July 23 denouncing the US imperialists for introducing more huge armed forces into south Korea of late to start a war of aggression in Korea, according to a report from Phnom Penh.

The Cambodian Solidarity Committee for Supporting the Struggle of the Korean People pointed out in its statement:

Of late the US imperialists introduced into south Korea more huge armed forces including the US 8th tactical combat air group to ignite a war of aggression in Korea. This is another renewed act of aggression of the US imperialists against the Korean people.

The US imperialists are now transferring their armed forces to south Korea from other parts of Asia with the aim of preparing for a war of aggression against the Korean people and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

This move is to bolster up the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors, keep Korea divided into two parts permanently and retain their grip on south Korea as a military base from where to invade the whole of Korea and Asia.

The Cambodian Solidarity Committee for Supporting the Struggle of the Korean People strongly denounces the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors for their ever more undisguised manoeuvres for a war of aggression against the Korean people.

The US imperialists must stop at once the manoeuvres of aggression and war, dissolve the "UN Command" and withdraw without delay all their aggression troops along with their military hardware from south Korea in accordance with the resolution of the 30th United Nations General Assembly.

(Continued on Page 4)

Unity and Cooperation — Decisive Guarantee for Non-Aligned Countries' Victory in the Common Cause of Anti-Imperialism

Today the Non-Alignment is making steady headway under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

For the non-aligned countries to strengthen unity and cooperation is very important in further expanding and developing this movement and realizing its lofty ideas and objectives.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"To strengthen solidarity and cooperation among non-aligned countries is the source of the invincibility of the non-alignment movement and a decisive guarantee for the victory of the common cause of anti-imperialism."

Taking concerted action among the non-aligned countries is a requirement of their revolutionary cause itself and an objective necessity of the development of the Non-Alignment.

It is unavoidable for the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of non-aligned countries against imperialism and for independence to assume international character, since the reactionary force of imperialism has formed an international alliance. Their revolutionary struggle constitutes a part of the Non-Alignment, and they are in the relations of mutual support and replenishment in this struggle.

Hence, only the firm unity and close co-operation among the non-aligned countries enables them to repulse the aggressive and subversive moves of the imperialists, consolidate their national independence and successfully solve all the difficult and complex problems arising in the building of a new society.

The strengthening of unity and cooperation has become more urgent, particularly because the imperialists have been indulging in nefarious scheme against the non-aligned countries in recent years.

Scared by the rapid expansion and development of the Non-Alignment, the imperialists are sowing the seeds of discord and antagonism among the non-aligned countries in an attempt to arrest the influence of this movement and split and undermine it from within. They are now resorting to a strategy of splitting and alienating these countries from each other and destroying them one by one. This situation behoves the non-aligned countries to form a broad anti-imperialist united front, irrespective of their differences in social systems, political views and religious beliefs, so as to smash the imperialists' destroy-one-by-one strategy with the strategy of unity.

The non-aligned countries have a solid ground to unite themselves. All of them suffered from the imperialists' oppression and exploitation before, and now struggle for national independence and the building of a new society. The commonness of their past lots and their current struggles provides a good ground for their close unity.

What is important in strengthening and developing the solidarity and cooperation of the non-aligned countries is to hold fast to the principle of independence.

The maintenance of and respect for independence is a prerequisite to or basis of the unity and cooperation among the countries.

Independence is the heart and soul of a country and its people. Only when independence is firmly upheld is it possible for a country to defend its national dignity and honour, achieve its independence and prosperity and develop the solidarity and cooperation between states on a really voluntary and equal footing.

The unity and cooperation among the non-aligned countries are essentially the voluntary ones among the independent and sovereign states and among the independent peoples. Therefore, relations should be formed between them only on the basis of the principles of independence, equality, mutual respect and non-interference in other's internal affairs.

In order to achieve firm unity among the non-aligned countries it is necessary for all of them to combine the interests of their country with the general interests of the Non-Alignment in an organic way and pool their strength for their common goal.

The most important thing in their solidarity and cooperation is to strengthen their political unity. It is a basis of the revolutionary unity among the countries and peoples.

As known to all, the concerted action of the non-aligned countries and the progressive countries resulted in the adoption of a series of resolutions at the 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly—the resolution on the Korean question that called for the withdrawal of all the foreign troops from south Korea, the resolution on laying an embargo on the export of arms and oil to the South African racist clique and the resolution which branded Zionism as racism. This is a great victory of the militant unity and solidarity of the peoples of the non-aligned countries, the peoples of the countries of new-emerging forces, in their common struggle against imperialism and for independence.

It is very good that the non-aligned countries are taking concerted action and strengthening unity in the struggle against the rule and control of the US-led imperialists and for the defense of their national sovereignty, natural resources and sea limit and in the struggle to destroy the old international economic order set up by the imperialists and establish a new fair one.

If the non-aligned countries fight in firm unity, they can abolish the old international order and set up a new fair one and can thus put an end to the arbitrariness of imperialism in the international arena and solve all problems to meet the interests of the progressive people.

The non-aligned countries should not only unite politically, but closely cooperate economically.

Economic self-support is the material basis of independence. In order to firmly maintain independence the non-aligned countries should build an independent national economy and achieve economic self-sufficiency. For this it is essential for them to rely on their own strength, first of all—on their people, their own resources and their economic potentialities and, at the same time, to effect the economic and technological cooperation among themselves.

The non-aligned countries are provided with all the conditions for successful cooperation in the economic and technological spheres.

The non-aligned countries, the countries of new-emerging forces, cover the greater part of the population and territory of the world. They have inexhaustible natural resources and possess plenty of good experience and technique to exchange.

If these countries strengthen the economic and technological cooperation and make an effective use of these enormous potentialities, they can creditably build an independent national economy in a short span of time without being indebted to big powers. The selfless economic cooperation among the non-aligned countries will greatly contribute to checking the exploitation and plunder by imperialism and to hastening its final doom.

The strengthening of the unity and cooperation among the non-aligned countries is, indeed, a decisive factor that remarkably increases the role of the Non-Alignment, frustrates all sorts of aggression and intervention of the imperialists and promotes the victory of the anti-imperialist common cause.

The Korean people are firmly united with the peoples of the non-aligned countries in the cause of opposing imperialism and achieving independence.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a dignified member state of the Non-Alignment, will, as in the past, strive to further strengthen and develop the unity and cooperation among the non-aligned countries, the countries of new-emerging forces, on the basis of the principle of independence and will energetically fight for an early victory of the common cause of the world's progressive people.

Ever-victorious is the revolutionary cause of the peoples of the non-aligned countries who are advancing in firm unity under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Chang Ik Su

Oil Weapon Proves Its Worth

The abundant oil resource possessed by the Asian, African and Latin American countries serves them not only as a valuable asset for the development of their national economy but also as a powerful weapon affecting the destiny of imperialism.

As known to all, the countries of new-emerging forces have huge oil deposits that account for more than 70 per cent of total oil deposits on the globe plus the inexhaustible resources of major raw materials.

The present-day capitalist economy is fed with raw materials and fuel of the developing countries.

The imperialists rely on the tri-continental countries for 93 per cent of cassiterite, 64.5 per cent of bauxite and 40 per cent of iron ore. Particularly to be noted is that they depend on the Middle East for 80 per cent of oil they have to consume. In 1964 the US imperialists held under their control 60 per cent of oil turned out in the Middle East and took away 40 per cent, and the quantity of oil shipped out from Latin America reached 60 per cent of its total output there.

This shows that it is virtually impossible for the imperialists to run their economy unless they depend upon the natural resources of the developing countries.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"During the Fourth Middle East War the Arab countries laid an embargo on the export of oil to the imperialists who support the Israeli aggressors. This was a heavy blow to them who had plundered oil."

During the Fourth Middle East War the Arab oil-producing countries collectively took such a determined, retaliatory measure as to lay restrictions on or an embargo of the oil export to the US imperialists and their allies which supported the Israeli aggressors and to raise the oil price by a wide margin. This plunged the whole of capitalist world into a catastrophic oil crisis and fuel crisis. The price of crude oil shot up. Cars, planes and ships were held up. Power plants and factories were either placed under-capacity operation or closed. Even regular supply of petroleum for heating failed to come, only to make people shiver with cold. True, the capitalist world was thrown into the unprecedented socio-economic upheavals. As a result of the Arab countries' oil embargo, the US imperialists found themselves in "the most serious fuel crisis since the Second World War". The economy of their allies was dealt a severe blow, the like of which is rare in peacetime.

Japan was "placed in a position to amend the economic budget already worked out".

In fact, the "oil war" declared by the Arab countries produced tremendous effect; the structure of capitalist industry adapted to the use of oil after the war was shaken to its very foundation, and the imperialist economy fed with oil plundered from the developing countries became as perilous as a house on sand.

All the oil-producing countries on the three continents are now carrying on the struggle to completely demolish the imperialists' foothold for plunder, deprive the imperialists of their "privilege" to arbitrarily price oil—the privilege they had enjoyed for several decades—and exercise the sovereignty in pricing oil. It is a struggle no force can check.

A brigandish outpouring of a boss of the US imperialists that if oil producer countries of the Middle East fail to lower the oil price, they will not hesitate to use armed force against them shows clearly what a mortal blow the imperialists suffered when the countries of new-emerging forces used the oil as a weapon.

Now, the imperialists are sinking deeper into a morass of oil and fuel crises. Little wonder the statements are issued in despair to the effect that "the economy of the capitalist world is in the worst situation" and "the economy is on the brink of ruin like a man in danger of falling over a precipice".

Oil possessed by the countries of new-emerging forces has already proved its worth as a powerful weapon, and will continue to serve them as an effective means of throttling the imperialists.

Chin Bang Hun

Cartoon by Sŏn Chang Hak

US Imperialists' Splitting and Alienating Manoeuvres Doomed to Failure

The US imperialists are machinating to split the non-aligned countries and alienate them from each other in an effort to undermine their unity.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has pointed out:

"The imperialists and colonialists are seeking to fish in troubled waters by pitting the countries of the new-emerging forces, the non-aligned nations against each other, and they are hatching plots to disrupt and disorganize the summit conference of non-aligned countries from within."

At the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly the US imperialists tried to take coercive measures as in the past to realize their aggressive aim, but sustained ignominious setback in face of the concerted counteraction taken by the socialist countries and the countries of new-emerging forces.

What the US imperialists witnessed more than once at the UN sessions and at other international conferences held in recent years was that the united strength of the non-aligned countries, the countries of the new-emerging forces, were quite formidable, that arbitrariness of US imperialism failed to work, and that its defeat, isolation and downfall would be unavoidable. Hence, they are obdurately trying to split the non-aligned countries, the countries of new-emerging forces, and alienate them from each other in an attempt to prevent their unity and destroy them one by one.

Using "aid" as a bait, the US imperialists conciliate the countries of new-emerging forces and, on the other hand, threaten and blackmail them so that they may fail to unite.

The US imperialists tried to bar the non-aligned countries, the countries of new-emerging forces, from taking concerted action against their arbitrariness by such base means as suspending the "aid" to a number of countries which expressed their just will at the UN General Assembly and other international conferences.

During his tour of some African countries this year, Kissinger clamoured much about the US "aid" to African countries in a shrewd intrigue to pacify their anti-US sentiment, win them over and undermine their unity.

In order to prevent the non-aligned countries from achieving unity the US imperialists try to capitalize on the weak points of these countries and bribe them.

The US imperialists play a trick, using food and weapon, to realize their burglarious demand. They openly prattle that "food serves as one of the best means in pursuance of our foreign policy" or that the "US arms-selling policy is of considerable political importance".

The US imperialists are persistently trying to drive a wedge into the countries of new-emerging forces, sow the seeds of discord among them, split and alienate them from each other by taking advantage of a series of problems unsettled among them—the leftover of colonial rule.

Good examples are provided by Angolan and West Saharan issues.

They launched armed intervention against Angola under the pretext of "helping her settle the trouble", and ran wild to drive a wedge into the African countries and alienate them from each other, using the Angolan problem as a leverage. On the other hand, they are also making every effort to deliberately complicate the West Saharan problem, and sow dissension and incite antagonism among the countries concerned, using this problem.

The failure in the settlement of the Middle East problem and the prolonged tension in this area are attributable entirely to the intrigues and plots of Zionists and their wire-puller, US imperialism.

All facts show clearly that the US imperialists are none other than the common enemy of Asian, African and Latin American peoples and the mastermind of manoeuvres for alienation, split and destruction.

With no desperate effort, however, can the US imperialists bring the countries of new-emerging forces, the non-aligned states, to their knees.

These countries are directing spearhead of struggle to the US imperialists with heightened vigilance against their crafty plot, and are fighting against them with the united force.

Those countries which became the target of the US imperialists' "reprisal" determinedly severed trade relations with their stooges without succumbing to their threat and blackmail and are keeping up a staunch struggle hand in hand with other new-born independent countries against their high-handed action on the international arena including the UN.

During the Fourth Middle East War the petroleum-producing countries dealt a heavy blow at the US imperialists and their stooges, using petroleum as a weapon. They are still using this weapon in their unflinching fight against US imperialism in disregard of its pressure and threat. The African countries confirm their determination to fight on in unity against US imperialism without playing into its hands, branding it as an "enemy of African people who violates their interests".

Experience in the actual life convinced the countries of new-emerging forces, non-aligned nations, that if they unite, they can win victory and if dispersed, they will be defeated one by one. So, they have formed various organizations and institutions to stand in confrontation with the imperialists.

The non-aligned countries and peoples of the progressive countries of the world saw to it that a "resolution on establishing common funds" was adopted at the Fourth UN Conference on Trade and Development held in May this year, and thus took possession of a powerful means of combating the arbitrariness of US imperialism in the economic field.

The non-aligned countries, the countries of the new-emerging forces, will further fight in unity for the common goal, inspired by the lofty idea of anti-imperialism and independence, and thus frustrate the imperialists' splitting, alienating and destroy-one-by-one strategy. This will culminate in a splendid realization of their sacred cause.

Yun Hae Ik

(Continued from Page 3)

The Cambodian Solidarity Committee for Supporting the Struggle of the Korean People firmly supports the Korean people in their just struggle to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy for national reunification laid down by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people.

Saharan Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification

The Saharan Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification made public a statement on July 23 expressing solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for the country's reunification, according to a report.

The statement said:

The moves of US imperialism to keep Korea divided permanently are part of its aggressive manoeuvres committed in all parts of the world. This poses a threat to the peoples of all countries who want to live in peace.

The Korean people are making untiring efforts to implement the policy of national reunification put forward by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung.

Denouncing the US imperialists and their stooges for trampling underfoot the resolution of the 30th United Nations General Assembly on the Korean question, the statement stressed: no manoeuvres of the US imperialists to obstruct Korea's reunification can frighten the Korean people and all other peoples who are fighting for freedom and independence.

The statement continued:

The Saharan Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification vehemently condemns the manoeuvres of the US imperialists to convert south Korea into a nuclear base endangering peace and security in Asia and the world and perpetuate the division of Korea.

The Saharan Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification lashes at the criminal acts of the south Korean puppet clique imposing starvation and poverty upon the south Korean people and savagely suppressing and murdering them in crude violation of international resolutions.

The Saharan Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification castigates the military provocations committed by the US imperialists almost every day against the northern half of the Republic.

The Saharan Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification calls upon the peoples of all countries who love peace and freedom to unconditionally support the struggle of the Korean people for their country's reunification.

(KCNA)

Korea Should Be Reunified According to 3 Principles and 5-point Policy of National Reunification

In the first days of the country's division, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and an outstanding thinker and theoretician, put forward a just policy for terminating the division of the nation and reunifying the country and wisely led our people to put it into practice, and at the same time, advanced national salvation measures and proposals for negotiation, aimed at acceleration of the country's reunification, in each stage of the development of the situation, thereby actively paving the way for the north-south contact and dialogue.

In his historic speech made on August 6, 1971, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"We are ready to come in touch at any time with all political parties including the Democratic Republican Party, social organizations and individual personages in south Korea."

The great leader's new proposal for north-south negotiation brought about a historic turn in the endeavours to carry out the cause of the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

Thanks to this negotiation proposal, the north-south contact and dialogue were started and the historic North-South Joint Statement was published on July 4, 1972 on the basis of the three principles of national reunification laid down by him—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity.

As is known, owing to the US imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their manoeuvres of aggression and intervention our people are suffering the bitter pain of national division for more than 30 years now. Therefore, without expelling from south Korea the US imperialists—the root cause of all misfortunes and tribulations of our people and the main obstacle in the way of our country's reunification—and without putting an end to their interference in our internal affairs, the south Korean people can not be delivered from their present misery and distress, nor can national reunification be achieved.

That is why in the three principles of national reunification the principle of independence which underlies the solution of the question of Korea's reunification is defined as the fundamental principle of national reunification.

This principle is the most just principle of national reunification that embodies in itself the fundamental principle of the great Juche idea that one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny.

The master of Korea is the Korean people and Korea's reunification can successfully be achieved only by the internal forces of the Korean people, the master of Korea. No foreign forces can bring national reunification in our people's stead. Furthermore, if we try to reunify the country by relying on the US imperialists who keep one half of our territory under their occupation for over three decades, it is as stupid as asking a wolf to protect a sheep shed.

Precisely for this reason, only when we categorically reject reliance on outside forces and treacheries and firmly abide by the principle of independence, we can repudiate foreign interference and attain national reunification.

Korea's reunification question should be settled by a peaceful means. It is an internal affair of the nation, intended to reunify the country and people that were divided temporarily by the foreign forces.

Settlement of the internal affairs of the nation stands in no need of fratricidal war. Ours is a homogeneous nation who had lived in harmony through many, many years.

The point is that the US imperialists, the foreign aggressive forces, are inciting a fratricidal war with an infernal aggressive aim in view and that the bellicose elements of south Korea are scheming for "reunification through march to the north", as an executor of the US imperialists' policies of aggression and war.

This finds a glaring expression in the fact that the US imperialists and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, have recently placed quantities of mass destruction weapons including nuclear weapons in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line under the pretext of the fictitious "threat of southward aggression" and have been openly prattling that they will attack someone and "wipe him out" at a blow.

So, if the US imperialist aggressor troops pull out of south Korea and discontinue their aggressive acts and interference in our internal affairs, our people will be able to achieve the peaceful reunification of the country with their own efforts.

The three principles laid down by the great leader for national reunification includes the principle whereby the country is to be reunified in a peaceful way, without recourse to arms against the other side, free from foreign interference. This principle is a pointer to the peaceful reunification of the country.

If the country is to be reunified independently and peacefully without foreign interference, great national unity has to be achieved.

The north-south misunderstanding, mistrust and differences in ideologies, ideals and systems, all of which were caused by the protracted territorial partition, cannot prevent our people from promoting the great national unity and achieving the country's reunification.

If the Koreans in the north and the south set around a table and open-heartedly exchange their views with each other, making it a principle not to impose the social system of one side upon the other, they will be able to dispel the misunderstanding and mistrust, find out common denominator and bring about the great national unity.

The US imperialists are instigating the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to bar our nation's unity and reunification, perpetuate the split and "pit Koreans against each other" in an attempt to conquer the whole of Korea.

In proposing the three principles of national reunification, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set it as an important principle to promote the great national unity, transcending the differences in ideologies, ideals and systems. Thus, he shows our people a correct way of frustrating the manoeuvres of the separatists at home and abroad to perpetuate the national split and accelerating the country's independent, peaceful reunification by pooling all their strength.

The great leader's principles of national reunification are most justifiable, because they fully reflect the trend of our age toward independence as well as the unanimous will and demand of the Korean people and the progressive people the world over.

In fact, the three principles laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for national reunification are most fair and rational, either in the light of the basic principle to be observed in solution of the national question or in the light of the essential demand for Korea's reunification.

However, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a pack of traitors to the nation, acted contrary to these principles. Right after publication of the North-South Joint Statement they agreed on with us, they blared out that "we cannot throw our lots in a sheet of paper" and thus roundly trampled it down. They became frantic in their noisy "anti-communist" campaign against us, one of the two parties to the dialogue, clamouring for "confrontation accompanied by dialogue", "competition accompanied by dialogue" and "coexistence accompanied by dialogue". And in June 1973 they openly brought their separatist policy to the fore. Thus, even the dialogue was stalemated.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has pointed out:

"As the partitionists within and without intensified their manoeuvres to perpetuate national division, our Party put forward a new five-point policy of national reunification to prevent the permanent division and promote the country's reunification."

At a time when our nation was standing at the crossroads—reunification or split—owing to the criminal machinations of the south Korean puppet clique, the great leader newly set forth the five-point policy for national reunification as a save-the-nation measure for surmounting difficulties in the way of reunification and accelerating the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

The keynote of this policy is: to remove military confrontation and lessen tension between north and south, to realize many-sided co-operation and interchange between north and south in the political, military, diplomatic, economic and cultural fields, to convene a Great National Congress comprising representatives of people of all strata, political parties and social organizations from the north and south, to institute a north-south Confederation under the single nomenclature of Confederal Republic of Koryo, and to enter the UN under the single nomenclature—Confederal Republic of Koryo.

The five-point policy expounded by the great leader is a correct policy reflecting the patriotism-inspired stand of our Party and the Government of our Republic to overcome the difficulties in the way of reunification and realize the long-cherished national desire of our people for the country's independent and peaceful reunification as early as possible.

Only by removing military confrontation and tension is it possible to completely dispel the misunderstanding and distrust between north and south and create an atmosphere of real trust and attain great national unity. And only by realizing many-sided north-south co-operation and interchange is it possible to rejoin the severed bonds of the nation, alleviate the sufferings of the fellow countrymen caused by the split and promote the country's coordinated development and prosperity.

The question of Korea's reunification can never be settled by the efforts of a few specified persons.

Only when a Great National Congress composed of representatives of the people from all walks of life and political parties and social organizations in the north and south is convened and the question of national reunification discussed comprehensively at the congress, is it possible to fully reflect their will and successfully solve the question of national reunification through the mobilization of all the patriotic forces.

To institute a north-south Confederation leaving the two existing systems in the north and the south as they are for the time being is a short cut to reunification.

The institution of the Confederal Republic of Koryo will open up a decisive phase in preventing the split of the country, bringing about all-round contact and cooperation between north and south and hastening complete reunification.

In order to prevent our country from being split into two Koreas permanently and enable the north and south to work together in the field of external activity, it is necessary for the north and south not to enter the UN separately but to enter it as a single state under the name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo, at least after the Confederation is set up.

The five-point policy for national reunification clarified by the great leader is indeed an absolutely correct, patriotism-imbued policy which prevents the split of the nation and speeds up the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

When the three principles and five-point policy for national reunification are put into effect, the broad avenue to reunification will be opened up before our people and a great change be brought about in accomplishing the historic cause of national reunification.

Korea's reunification must be achieved on the basis of the three principles and five-point policy for national reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Kim Dong Ok

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